

**PRINTER RUSH**  
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09/754,826 Examiner : Belyavskyi GAU : 1644

From: DP Location: IDC FMF FDC Date: 3-16-06

Tracking #: EPM 09/754,826 Week Date: 6-27-2005

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> 312	_____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>1/4/2001</u>	

[RUSH] MESSAGE: Page 43, Line # 14 of the Specification  
refers to Figs. 3-21, however there are only 20 figures  
in file. Please advise.

Thank you.

[XRUSH] RESPONSE: Type, track

INITIALS: dsf

was taken from 20 hens per treatment. A first booster (25  $\mu$ g in Freund's incomplete adjuvant) was given sixteen days after light stimulation. Ten days later, egg collection began. Subsequent blood samples were drawn at 4, 18, 32, 49, 59, 74, and 88 days after the egg collection began. Subsequent boosts (25  $\mu$ g) were at 18, 49, and 74 days relative to the egg collection. Titers were determined at 4 and 59 days after the first egg collection.

**Results.** In the first study, 8 hens were immunized with KLH and 32 with KLH-myostatin. Table 1 shows the anti-myostatin titer in the myostatin-immunized hens versus the control hens (KLH-immunized). The anti-myostatin antibody titer in progeny of these hens was also determined (Table 2). Anti-myostatin antibody levels in myostatin-immunized poulters were higher than KLH-immunized poulters for at least four weeks after hatching.

In the second study, the body and organ weights for progeny of myostatin- and KLH-immunized birds was determined (Tables 3-7 and Figures 3-2). The progeny of myostatin-immunized birds had increased body weight, as well as increased heart, breast muscle and thigh muscle weight, and a decrease in abdominal fat weight. Moreover, as shown in Tables 6 and 7, the increase in body weight was still evident in 6 week old birds from myostatin-immunized hens relative to controls.

Table 1. Plasma myostatin antibody titer of turkey hens actively immunized with Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH)-myostatin

Immunization	N	% Myostatin Binding Following Booster Immunization		
		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
KLH	8	$0.45 \pm 0.06$	$0.47 \pm 0.17$	$0.41 \pm 0.12$
KLH-Myostatin	32	$14.89 \pm 0.66$	$13.13 \pm 0.69$	$15.11 \pm 0.67$

Table 2. Maternal myostatin antibody titer (% binding) in poulters.

Treatment	Hen Antibody Titer	Poult Antibody Titer					
		Age					
		1d	3d	1 wk.	2 wk	3 wk	4 wk